THE CITY OF BOMBAY PRIMARY EDUCATION ACT, 1920.

CONTENTS.

PREAMBLE.

SECTIONS.

1. Short title, extent and construction.
2. Definitions.
3. Issue of notification making primary education compulsory.
4. Corporation to make provision for primary education.
5. Resolution to be passed before issue of notification.
6. Duty of Education Committee.
7. Duty of parents to cause children to attend school.
8. Meaning of reasonable excuse.
9. Issue of attendance order.
10. Penalty for failure to cause child to attend school.
11. Penalty for employing child liable for compulsory education.
12. Schools' Committee may authorize person to appear.
13. [*Repealed.*]
14. Remission of fees.
15. Power to exempt particular classes or communities.
16. Withdrawal of notification on default.
17. [*Omitted.*]
18. Rules.
19. Amendment of section 39 (*1*) of the principal Act—(*Not printed*).
20. New section 62B of the principal Act—(*Not printed*).

BOMBAY ACT No. XV OF 1920.[1]

[THE CITY OF BOMBAY PRIMARY EDUCATION ACT, 1920.]

[*13th December 1920*]

Adapted and inodified by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.
Amended by Bom. 8 of 1950.
Adapted and modified by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.
Amended by Bom. 48 of 1950.

An Act to provide for the extension of primary education in [2][Greater Bombay].

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the extension of primary education in [2][Greater Bombay]; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Short title, extent and construction.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the City of Bombay Primary Education Act, 1920.

(*2*) It extends only to [2][Greater Bombay].

Bom. III of 1888.

(*3*) It shall be construed as part of and supplementary to the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, hereinafter called "the principal Act".

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*1*) to "attend" a recognized primary school means to be present for instruction at such school on such days and at such time or times on each day as may be required by the [3][Education Committee] with the approval of the prescribed educational authority;

(*2*) "child" means a child whose age is not less than six and not more than eleven years;

(*3*) "parent" includes a guardian and any person who has the actual custody of a child;

(*4*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the [4][[5][State] Government under this Act;

(*5*) "primary education" means such education as is for the time being ecognized as such by the [4][[5][State] Government].

(*6*) "recognized primary school" means a school (or a department of a school) in which intruction in primary education is given and which is for the time being recognized by the prescribed educational authority;

[6][(*7*) "Education Committee" means a committee appointed under section 50H of the principal Act.]

Issue of notification making primary education compulsory.

3. (*1*) The Corporation may with the previous sanction of the [4][[5][State] Government] declare by notification that the primary education of boys or of girls or of children of both sexes shall be compulsory in [2][Greater Bombay] or in any ward or part of a ward thereof from a date to be mentioned in the notification: provided that, where a notification has been issued under this section with reference to children of one sex only, the Corporation may with the like sanction issue a subsequent notification with reference to children of the other sex.

(*2*) A notification under this section shall be published in the [7][*Official Gazette*] and shall be posted at the municipal office and at such other places, if any, as the Corporation shall deem necessary.

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[1] For Statement of Objects and Reasons, *see Bombay Government Gazette*, 1920, Part V, page 391; for Report of Select Committee, *see ibid.*, 1920, Part V, page 754 (*a*); and for Proceedings in Council, *see ibid.*, 1920, Part V, pages 645 and 968.

[2] These words were substituted for the original by Bom. 17 of 1945, s. 9, read with Bom. 8 of 1950.

[3] These words were substituted for the words "School's Committee" by Bom. 48 of 1950, s. 81.

[4] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[5] The word "State" was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

[6] Clause (7) was substituted for the original by Bom. 48 of 1950, s. 81.

[7] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

Corporation to make provision for primary education.

4. A notification shall not be issued under section 3 unless the Corporation satisfy the [1][[2][State] Government] that they are in a position to make and will make adequate provision in municipal or other recognized schools for free and compulsory primary education.

Resolution to be passed before issue of notification.

5. A notification shall not be issued under section 3 unless the Corporation have so determined by resolution passed at a general meeting specially called in this behalf, and unless such resolution has been supported by at least two-thirds of the councillors present at the meeting and by at least one-half of the whole number of councillors.

Duty of [3][Education Committee]

6. Where a notification has been issued under section 3 for any ward or part of a ward, it shall be the duty of the [3][Education Committee], subject to the provisions of this Act and the principal Act, to enforce the provisions of this Act respecting the attendance of children at school and the employment of children.

Duty of parent to cause children to attend school

7. Where a notification under section 3 is in force in any ward or part of a ward, the parent of every child to which such notification applies shall, in the absence of a reasonable excuse as hereinafter provided, and if such parent and child ordinarily reside in such ward or part of a ward, cause such child to attend a recognized primary school therein.

Meaning of reasonable excuse.

8. A parent shall be deemed to have a reasonable excuse for failure to cause a child to attend a recognized primary school in any of the following cases :—

(*a*) where the child is prevented from attending school by sickness, infirmity or other unavoidable cause ;

(*b*) where the child is receiving, otherwise than in a recognized primary school, instruction which in the opinion of the [3][Education Committee] is efficient, or has already completed his primary education ;

(*c*) where there is no recognized primary school within one mile, measured according to the nearest road, from the residence of the child.

Issue of attendance order.

9. Where the [3][Education Committee] is satisfied that the parent of any child who is bound under the provisions of section 7 to cause such child to attend a recognized primary school, has failed to do so, the [3][Education Committee] after giving the parent an opportunity of being heard and after such enquiry as it considers necessary, may pass an order directing the parent to cause such child to attend a recognized primary school on and from a date which shall be specified in the order.

Penalty for failure to cause child to attend school.

10. (*1*) Any parent against whom an order with reference to a child has been passed under section 9 and who fails to comply with the provisions of section 7 with respect to such child on and after the date specified in such order, shall, on conviction before a magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees.

(*2*) No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this section except on the complaint of the [3][Education Committee].

Penalty for employing child liable for compulsory education.

11. (*1*) Whoever knowingly takes into his employment, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person, any child in respect of whom the provisions of section 7 apply, so as to interfere with the efficient instruction of such child, shall, on conviction before a magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five rupees.

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[1] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.

[2] The word "State" was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.

[3] These words were substituted for the words "Schools' Committee" by Bom. 48 of 1950, s. 82.

(*2*) No court shall take cognizance of an offence under this section except on the complaint of the [1][Education Committee], and before making any complaint under this section against any person, the [1][Education Committee] shall, unless such person has previously been convicted under this section in respect of the same child, cause a warning to be given to such person.

[1][Education Committee] may authorize person to appear.

12. A complaint to a magistrate under section 10 or section 11 may be made on behalf of the [1][Education ommittee] by such person as may be authorized by the committee in this behalf.

13. [*Taxation for the purposes of this Act.*] *Repealed by Bom. 48 of 1950, s. 83.*

Remission of fees.

14. Where a notification under section 3 is in force in any ward or part of a ward, no fee shall be charged in any municipal school in respect of the primary education of any child of the sex specified in such notification whose age does not exceed eleven years.

Power to exempt particular classes or communities.

15. The [2][[3][State] Government] may by notification in the [4][*Official Gazette*] exempt any particular class or community from the operation of this Act.

Withdrawal of notification on default.

16. If in the opinion of the [2][[3][State] Government], the Corporation have made default in any of the requirements of this Act, after giving the Corporation an opportunity of furnishing an explanation the [2][[3][State] Government] may by notification in the [4][*Official Gazette*] cancel any notification which has been issued under section 3.

17. [*Fines to be credited to Corporation.*] *Omitted by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.*

Rules.

18. (*1*) The [2][[3][State] Government] may by notification in the [4][*Official Gazette*] make rules for the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such rules may be made—

(*a*) prescribing the educational authority by whom the duties imposed by section 2, sub-sections (*1*) and (*6*), shall be performed ;

(*b*) prescribing the manner in which application may be made for sanction to issue a notification under section 3 ;

(*c*) determining generally what shall be considered to be adequate provision for free and compulsory primary education under section 4 ;

(*d*) requiring the Corporation to prepare and publish a register of children liable for compulsory primary education in the municipal district ; and

(*e*) when the [5][[3][State] Government] determine to share the cost of providing free and compulsory primary education, specifying the extent to which the cost thereof shall be borne by the [5][[3][State] Government].

19-20. [*Amendments made by sections 19 and 20 have been incorporated in Bom. III of 1888.*]

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[1] These words were substituted for the words "Schools' Committee" by Bom. 48 of 1950, s. 82.
[2] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "Governor in Council" by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.
[3] This word was substituted for the word "Provincial" by the Adaptation of Laws Order, 1950.
[4] The words "*Official Gazette*" were substituted for the words "*Bombay Government Gazette*", by the Adaptation of Indian Laws Order in Council.
[5] The words "Provincial Government" were substituted for the words "local Government", *ibid.*